Claims:

500

An optical structure for processing optical energy comprising a metal layer having a first surface comprising a plurality of voids having a dimension less that the wavelength of optical energy being processed.

Sub)

H

년 급 20 급

5

- 2. The structure of Claim 1 wherein said voids are concave and indentations.
- 10 3. The structure of Claim 1 wherein said voids extend from the first surface to a second surface of said metal layer.

 The structure of Claim 3 wherein said voids are cylindrical holes passing through said metal layer.

- 5. The structure of Claim 4 wherein said voids have a diameter of from about 10nm to about 1 micron.
- 6. The structure of Claim 1 wherein said voids are arranged in an ordered array.
- 7. The structure of claim 6 wherein said voids are arranged in a triangular array.
- 25 8. The structure of Claim 7 wherein said voids arranged in an ordered array produce a phase matched effect.
 - 9. The structure of Claim 1 wherein said metal layer is greater than 50nm thick.

Sub

10. The structure of Claim 1 wherein an active material placed adjacent the voids.

60

- 11. The structure of Claim 1 wherein an active material is placed inside said voids.
- 12. The structure of Claim 1 wherein said gain layer is placed on top of said metal layer.
 - 13. The structure of Claim 1 further comprising one or more gain layers placed between a substrate and said metal layer.

10

5

14. The structure of Claim 1 wherein a non-linear material is placed adjacent the voids.

t<u>n</u>

- 15. The structure of Claim 1 wherein a non-linear material is placed at least partially in the voids.
- 16. The structure of Claim 15 wherein the non-linear material fills the voids.

Sug 20

ĮŢ

17. The structure of Claim 1 which is in the form of a laser, an LED, a wavelength converter, a sensor or a switch.

18. A method for optical processes comprising directing optical energy at a first surface of a metal layer, said surface comprising one or more voids having a dimension less than the wavelength of the optical energy being processed.

200 C1 30

- 19. The method of Claim 18 wherein the voids are formed in the first surface of the metal layer in an ordered array.
- 20. The method of Claim 18 wherein the voids are filled with a gain material.

C)

- 21. The method of claim 18 wherein the gain material is placed adjacent the voids.
- 5 22. The method of Claim 18 using a gain layer placed in between a substrate layer and a metal layer.
 - 23. The method of Claim 18 wherein the voids are filled with a non-linear material.

10

III III

這20

25

30

- 24. The method of claim 18 wherein the non-linear material is placed adjacent the voids.
- 25. The method of Claim 18 using a non-linear material placed in between a substrate layer and a metal layer.
- 26. The method of Claim 18 further comprising optical pumping.
- 27. The method of Claim 18 further comprising phase matching to form optical second harmonic generation.

Sys.

- 28. A laser comprising a metal layer having first surface comprising a plurality of voids, said voids having a dimension less then the wavelength of optical energy being processed.
- 29. An LED structure comprising a metal layer having a first surface comprising a plurality of voids, said voids having a dimension less then the wavelength of optical energy being processed.

add ~